

EPR studies of the mechanochemically Er 3+-activated fluorite nanoparticles

Irisova I., Rodionov A., Tayurskii D., Yusupov R.
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

In the present work we show with EPR spectroscopy that the simultaneous grinding of the crystalline CaF₂ and ErF₃ salts leads to the mechanochemical doping of the single Er³⁺ ions in the CaF₂ host. Dependence of the EPR spectra intensity on the grain size indicates clearly that the Er³⁺ centers are created at the surface of the particles. Dominant part of the observed paramagnetic centers represent the Er³⁺ ions substituting the regular quasicubic Ca²⁺ lattice site ($g = 6.7$) perturbed by the vicinity of the surface. Fine particles of CaF₂ reveal also the nearly-isotropic EPR signal at $g \sim 1.97$ that originates from the surface defects and can be used for characterization of the obtained samples with respect of the average grain size. Grinding of the CaF₂ and ErF₃ mixture in the ratio of 100:1 during 12 hours gives the surface density of the Er³⁺ ions of $\sim 0.1 \text{ nm}^{-2}$, or $\sim 10^4$ Er³⁺ ions per the 190-nm size particle.

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